

MANY AMERICAN CONSULS CALL FOR HELP. CORNER OPENS NOT REQUEST.

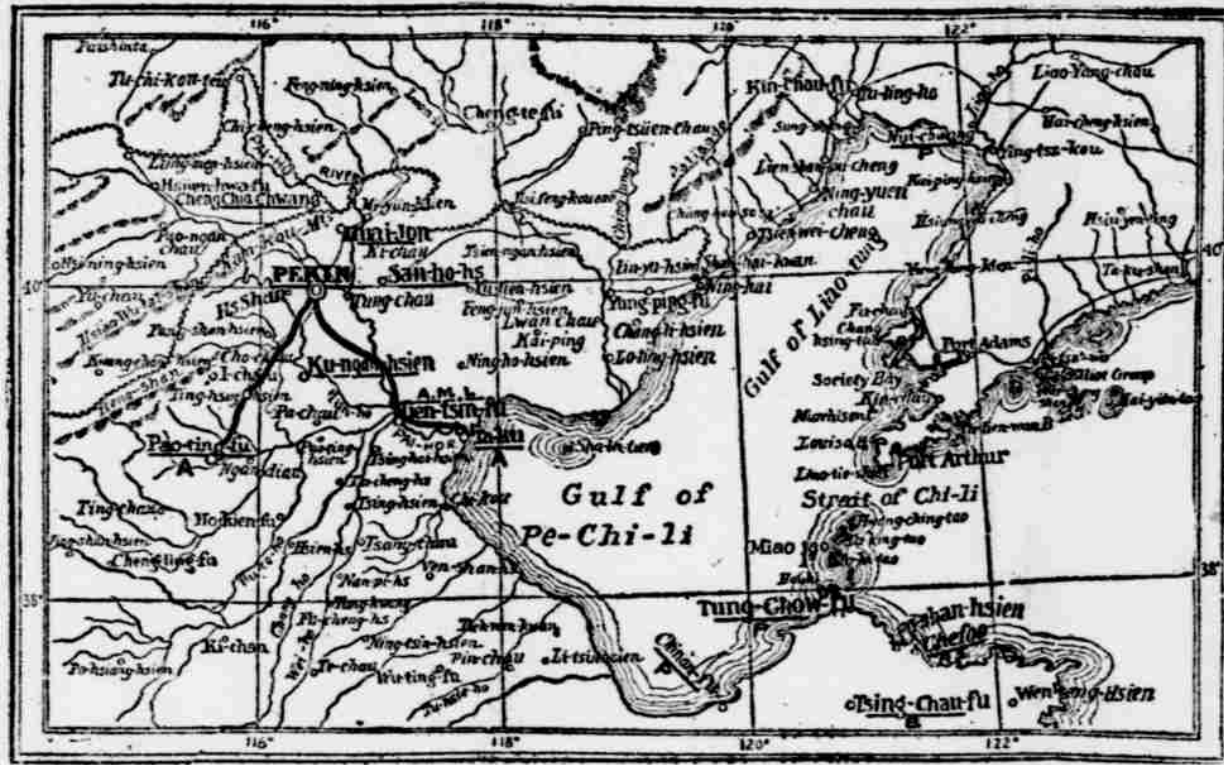
Warships Already Sent to Che-Foo, Swatow and Amoy, in China.

BOXERS WORK ON SYSTEM.

Demonstrations at Various Points Engage the Powers' Attention.

ONE AMERICAN IS KILLED.

Meaning of Remy's Call for More Marines—Situation Unimproved.



REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, June 13.—The events of today in the State Department and the Navy Department confirmed the information that within twenty-four hours it would be necessary to protect the American consulates in China. One American missionary, Doctor Edna Terry, has been killed. Others are in danger.

The necessity for this protection was known at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, when only one call for help was given out of the Consul Marney for a cruiser at Chin-Kiang.

There are many such calls for assistance. The fact was made public today that not only had a request come from Chin-Kiang, but also from Che-Foo, Swatow and Amoy. The Yorktown was dispatched to Che-Foo and the Don Juan de Austria goes to Amoy and to Swatow from Canton.

Kemp's Powers. The statement that plenary powers were given to Rear Admiral Kempf, General MacArthur and Minister Conger was also confirmed by the fact that Admiral Kempf had taken the initiative in the matter of the protection of Che-Foo by sending the Yorktown without orders from the Navy Department.

The State Department appears to be pursuing a policy of giving out its news piecemeal, and there is ample warrant for the statement that there has been a general call for help from every station in China where there is an American Consul or consular agent.

Diplomats here are beginning to realize the extent of the Boxer rebellion, and that the rebels are working with system. It is pointed out that the appearance of the Boxers at Che-Foo, Chin-Kiang, Amoy and Swatow, widely separated places, is intended to create diversions, which will keep busy the nations which undertake to remove the danger to their respective citizens merely by a handful of marines.

It is remarked with special significance that the Boxers have appeared practically under the guns of the Germans and the English at Che-Foo at the time when these nations were directing their energies for the suppression of disorders at Peking.

Conger's Message. Minister Conger, who undoubtedly is aware of these conditions, cables today that the situation is by no means improved, although he expresses the hope that the arrival of the relief column at Peking may relieve the situation at that particular point. He also confirms the press news, and it is regarded as very ominous here, that the Chinese Foreign Office has been reorganized by the appointment thereto of four officials who are anti-Christian and anti-

foreign in sentiment. Prince Tuan, father of the heir apparent, who is in sympathy with the Boxers and undoubtedly a blasphemer, has been made the president of the T'ung Li Yamen or Foreign Office.

The news of the killing of the Chancellor of the Japanese Legation at Peking was a profound shock to the diplomatic world here. It has intimated, as nothing else could, the imminent danger in which all other Ministers and officers at Peking stand. The political effect of the fact is stated here to be that Japan would be justified in hurrying to Peking with an army as large as she can gather. If Japan takes this step nothing, it is said, will prevent an immediate clash between Russia and Japan at the gates of Peking or elsewhere on Chinese territory. Japan's entry into China with an army would be welcomed at this time by Russia.

Remy's Call for Marines. Another feature today is that Admiral Remy has cabled for a battalion of marines to be sent forthwith to the Philippines.

The Navy Department, on the receipt of the cablegram, sent orders to the marine barracks here and at Boston and League Island to make preparations for the dispatch of these marines. About 250 will be sent, probably by way of San Francisco.

General Corbin, commenting on this order, said that he presumed that as the marines were to be sent in the Cavite Peninsula, and at Olongapo, places mentioned by Remy, parts of MacArthur's army could be relieved from these places for use elsewhere. General Corbin did not, however, reveal where MacArthur intended to send the soldiers relieved by the marines.

In the meanwhile the Cabinet has made all the arrangements for the protection of American citizens and property at the most important points in China.

SOLACE SAILS FROM MANILA. Manila, June 13.—The United States hospital ship Solace sailed at midnight last night, having on board 100 marines and five officers, Major Waller, commanding, in response to the telegraphic request sent from Taku, June 11, by Rear Admiral Kempf.

Thirty other marines left last week on the United States gunboat Nashville, bound for Tien-Tsin. The marines on the Solace had been destined for Guam. It is believed that others will be sent there later on. A supply ship will leave this week, and possibly the cruiser New Orleans will sail later.

CONGER WANTS TWO THOUSAND TROOPS.

Russia Has Landed That Many at Tien-Tsin—Five British Marines Wounded—Conditions in Peking.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Tien-Tsin, June 13.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—Dispatches from Minister Conger have reached here by carrier. He orders that 2,000 United States troops be held ready to go up to Peking at a moment's notice.

Two thousand Russian cavalry, infantry and artillery have landed at Taku and 1,500 are ready to start for Peking.

It is believed here that a collision is certain if the foreign troops attempt to pass the city gates; hence it has been suggested that the foreign Ministers come out to the railway, escorted by members of the T'ung Li Yamen, and there carry on negotiations.

The Chinese are intrenching outside the walls of Peking. They have cannon trained on the British Legation and the American mission.

The assassination of the Chancellor of the Japanese Legation took place on Monday as he was trying to pass out of the city gate.

Five British marines, who killed and wounded fifty Boxers near Lan-Pang Station on Monday night, and were themselves wounded, have arrived at the Tien-Tsin Hospital.

The question of provisions, which already hampers the advance, will become very acute if further troops are sent forward.

Leading members of the reform party at Shanghai, representing fifteen out of eighteen provinces of the Empire, are sending a petition to Great Britain, America and Japan, praying against any attempt on the part of any Power to make a division of the Chinese Empire, beseeching the rescue of the Emperor and asking assistance in the selection of a new capital, whence a reform government may administer the Empire.

RIOTING IN PEKING.

Washington, June 13.—Official dispatches received in diplomatic quarters in Washington show that the rioting in Peking has reached an acute stage, with the rioters directing a number of their assaults against members of the different foreign legations there.

One of these dispatches says that the secretary of the Belgian Legation was twice attacked on Monday and escaped after being maltreated by the mob.

On the same day two officials of the British Legation, serving as student interpreters, were attacked by a large crowd of

SEAT OF THE CHINESE TROUBLE.

The international forces were landed at Tien-Tsin. A great fleet of ships of all nations is gathered at Taku. The troops moved along the damaged railway toward Peking, where the foreigners are besieged by mobs in Legation street. Missionaries and other foreigners have been slain at Pao-Ting-Fu and other points.

REMY WANTS MORE MARINES.

Admiral Commanding at Manila Sends Important Dispatch.

Washington, June 13.—The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Remy at Cavite, dated yesterday: "Army turned over Cavite Peninsula and Basilan Island to naval control and defense. The army also wants to give up Olongapo. We cannot take the latter while short of marines. The Solace, with six officers, intended for Guam, and 300 marines, has been sent to Kempf. Can the department send a battalion of marines to the Philippines? Think it important that the former Spanish naval station be under navy control. Additional forces needed if the navy is to secure naval station at the present time. The Yorktown has been placed at Kempf's disposal. The Castine is at Shanghai, and her repairs will be completed July 20. The Austria is at Canton, with orders to proceed to Swatow and Amoy."

The Navy Department already had taken steps to send more marines to Manila before the appeal of Admiral Remy came.

The formal announcement took the shape of this bulletin: "Measures are being taken at the Navy Department to send a battalion of marines to the Philippines. These men are wanted for service at certain naval stations in the Philippines and to replace about eighty marines who have been sent into Chinese waters."

A marine battalion is only about 250 strong. The men could be gathered up at short notice from the marines now at the naval academy and the New York League Island and Washington Navy Yards, so it is expected that they will be on their way to Manila by August 1 at the latest.

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LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri—Fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair, variable winds, shifting to southerly.

For Illinois—Fair Thursday, with warmer near Lake Michigan; Friday fair; fresh northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

For Arkansas—Fair in western; showers in eastern portion Thursday; Friday fair; northerly winds.

Page.

1. American Consuls in China Ask Help.

2. Missouri State Committee Reorganized.

3. Police Deputies to Serve Summonses.

4. Baseball Scores.

5. Two Big Battles in South Africa.

6. Color on Charges Against Himself.

7. The Railways.

8. Editorial.

9. Resigned His Pastorate.

10. Fatal Shot by His Father-in-Law.

11. Exercises of Loretto Academy.

12. News of the Churches.

13. New Corporations.

14. Transfers of Realty.

15. River Telegrams.

16. Grain and Other Markets.

17. Financial News.

18. Lightning Contract Hance in Balance.

19. Seriously Injured by Negroes.

20. Charity Bazaar Criticized.

21. Credit Men in Session.

22. Central College Exercises.

23. Zinc Mine Owners Favor a Shut-Down.

24. Gave His Children Fifty Thousand Dollars.

25. CAR WAS DAMAGED.

Ran Over an Explosive at Twenty-First and Olive Streets.

The trailer attached to a grip car on the Olive street line ran over a stick of dynamite or some other explosive at Twenty-first and Olive streets about 11:30 o'clock last night, causing an explosion which wrecked the car and brought a wagon loaded with goods from the City Hall in double-quick time.

The remarkable feature of the occurrence was that the explosion took place without harm to the passengers or the driver. The report was heard on the lower part of the city, and the car, which was carrying a load of goods, was wrecked and the goods scattered in all directions.

None in the neighborhood was able to tell who placed the explosive on the track. Up to the time of the explosion many people were sitting in front of their homes, where they could see up and down the tracks for two or three blocks. None of them had seen any one acting suspiciously in the neighborhood, nor had they seen anything placed on the track.

The car was entirely hidden from view by a dense crowd of people who were hanging over the side of the car. As soon as the conductor and gripman and the two or three passengers who were in the car, were thrown from the floor, where they had been precipitated, and collected their scattered senses they could see up and down the tracks for two or three blocks. None of them had seen any one acting suspiciously in the neighborhood, nor had they seen anything placed on the track.

When the car was cleared away, the car was found to be badly damaged. The floor was splintered, the seats torn loose from the car, and the car was in a state of complete ruin. The iron work on the bottom of the car and the brake were demolished.

There was one woman on the grip car and two or three male passengers in the trailer. A piece of the iron was cut from the car, and several pieces of the passengers' clothing were flying.

After considerable work on the part of the crew, they were able to take the car back to the sheds, although the trailer wobbled in a dangerous manner on its broken wheels.

The police were unable to find any clue to the person or persons who placed the explosive on the track.

J. L. Royston, who lives on the corner of Twenty-first and Olive streets, saw the explosion from his window. He said that the car was raised from the track several inches. The street was crowded with spectators, and several pieces of the car and a portion of the wheel were found on the track.

BACKED INTO A STREET CAR.

Freight Train Killed Three Persons and Wounded Several.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Hutchinson, Kas., June 13.—Shortly before 1 o'clock this (Thursday) morning, a Santa Fe freight train backed into a loaded street car at the Main street crossing, killing three persons and injuring a number of others.

The dead are Mrs. George Koon, Mrs. J. S. Patton and Mrs. William Burtch. It is impossible at present to obtain a complete list of the injured, but among those hurt most severely are George Koon, Mrs. Dan Conkling and Mrs. George White.

Testimony of Witnesses Does Not Agree as to Starting of the Trouble.

To RESUME HEARING FRIDAY.

Attempts to Identify Man Who Threw the Brick Are Not Successful.

DEPUTY MCKNIGHT IS HELD.

Police Report Charges That He Fired Shot Which Killed Thomas.

NO OFFICERS ON CARS TO-DAY.

Chief Campbell Notifies President Whitaker to This Effect.

Coroner Lloyd began the taking of testimony yesterday at the inquest to fix the responsibility for the shooting of C. Edward Thomas and George Rine in the riot on Washington avenue in front of the posse barracks.

Although 8 a. m. had been set as the hour for the hearing the taking of testimony was not commenced until 8:30, on account of the absence of several witnesses. At 5 p. m. the inquest was adjourned until 8 a. m. to-morrow.

The statements as to what caused the shooting were contradictory. Especially was the testimony of James Kelly of Toledo, O., and W. H. Cassidy, eye-witnesses of the shooting, at variance with the testimony of Colonel J. H. Cavender, Adjutant George B. Webster and Orderly W. S. Robinson of the posse.

The attempts of the officers and the deputies to identify the man who threw the brick, which is said to have caused the shooting, were not successful. None of the witnesses was willing to swear that any of those suspected was the guilty man.

None of the officers of the posse, the deputies or other witnesses examined could say who fired the shot that killed Thomas and Rine and wounded Burkhardt and Marvin.

Gardner McKnight and George Cox, members of the posse and defendants before the Coroner, were the cynosure of all eyes as they sat back of Doctor Lloyd. Mr. Cox took a great interest in the proceedings and frequently suggested to Judge Harvey, attorney for the posse and Sheriff Pohlman, questions to have the inquest adjourned at the end of all that was said.

When the inquest adjourned, at 5 p. m., Coroner Lloyd announced that Cox would be released and that McKnight would be held. Cox was told to be on hand at 8 a. m. Friday, when the taking of testimony will be resumed. McKnight was given in charge of the officers who are interested in the case.

Two Deputies Taken Into Custody.

As soon as Deputies McKnight and Cox appeared at the Coroner's office in response to subpoenas, they were taken into custody by Coroner Lloyd. According to a written report from Police Captain Kelly of the Fourth District, it was Deputy McKnight who shot Thomas. McKnight stated to the police, so the report says, that Thomas was about to shoot Adjutant George B. Webster.

"I consider the two men as defendants," said Coroner Lloyd, "as the result of what I have learned, and am holding them because I do not want to have any more trouble getting them here. As for Cox, I received information this morning which warranted me in regarding him as a defendant."

Considerable interest will attach to the statements of McKnight and Cox when they are taken. They probably will be called by Coroner Lloyd on Friday when the case is resumed. Neither would make a statement to reporters yesterday.

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Personnel of Coroner's Jury.

The Coroner's jury is composed of the following:

J. A. Granlich, hatter, No. 509 Geyer avenue.

J. C. Schifferle, furniture furisher, No. 402 Botanical avenue.

E. J. Lorenson, plumber, No. 194 Penn-sylvania street.

William Gelling, furniture, No. 513 Utah street.

Fred Evertz, cutler, No. 142 South Broadway.

Louis Kautwasser, merchant, No. 417 Oregon avenue.

There was considerable adverse criticism of Coroner Lloyd for selecting the members of the jury from South St. Louis. The deputies say that this should not have been done, because the people in that section of the city are almost a unit in sympathizing with the strikers.

Judge Thomas B. Harvey and Ford Smith were present at the inquest as attorneys for Sheriff Pohlman and the members of the posse who participated in the shooting. The strikers were represented by Attorney Charles J. Maurer and Kimbrough Stone, son of ex-Governor W. J. Stone.

Kitchen, a member of the committee of ten appointed at the strikers' public mass meeting Monday night, was also present in their behalf.

Outside the railing a great crowd congregated, while persons more privileged held the space within the railing. Occasionally the crowd became demonstrative, but impatient disturbances were quickly quelled.

Witnesses to Be Examined.

The following, all striking street railway employees, are held as prisoners and probably will testify: J. H. Kennedy, Joseph Enn, L. McCormick, William Thomas, George Keiser, John Schuler, C. E. Johnson, Rheinhardt Mueller, F. H. Chaplin, J. B. Cleary, Thomas Doyle, H. Jones, W. P. Hedrick, Allan Knabb, C. Robinson, Charles McVoy and Church Greenway. Besides those already named as prisoners, the following are some of the witnesses summoned:

Merrill F. Goodrich, No. 117 South Seventh street; H. O. Goodrich, No. 117 South Seventh street; Joseph D. Bayne, No. 2506 University street; E. Farnbach, No. 430 Westward avenue; T. J. Mahoney, No. 30 North Seventh street; Leslie Ollar, No. 30 North Eighth street; Tony Hanna, No. 1310 Carr street; O. Collins, No. 1284 Mont-

Continued on Page Three.

News of the Strike Summarized.

Testimony taken by Coroner Lloyd yesterday at the first day's session of the inquest on the bodies of George Rine and C. Edward Thomas, the striking street railway employes killed in the Washington avenue riot last Sunday, was conflicting in many details.

Colonel Cavender and other officers of the posse were sure that the trouble had been precipitated by a striker who threw a brick, and that the deputies did not shoot until they had been fired upon. Attempts to identify the brick thrower were not successful.

Those who represented the strikers among the witnesses declared that they did not see a brick thrown and that the deputies shot first.

Gardner McKnight and George W. Cox, members of Company F of the posse, were held as defendants by the Coroner, when they appeared at his office. In the police report of the riot Captain Kelly named McKnight as the deputy who had fired the shot which killed Thomas. Doctor Lloyd said he would hold Cox because of certain statements attributed to him, which are supposed to have been made immediately after the trouble on Washington avenue.

When the inquest was adjourned for the day at 5 p. m. Coroner Lloyd allowed Cox to go, but held McKnight a prisoner. The taking of testimony will be resumed to-morrow morning.

Chief of Police Campbell yesterday notified President Whitaker of the transit company that the police would be taken from all the cars to-day and returned to their beats. This action on the part of the Chief was taken after he had conferred with the Captains of the various districts. It was their opinion that the cars could be operated without police protection.

An appeal to organized labor of the world for \$100,000 to be used in establishing a union has been in this city to be operated in opposition to the transit company. Cars was issued yesterday by the special committee of the trades unions appointed for the purpose.

No disturbances of any importance were reported yesterday.

S. G. PATTERSON'S THROAT SLASHED.

President of Local Street Railway Union Fought With Ed Canty, Union Machinist.

IN FRONT OF A SALOON.

Men Had Quarreled Before and Renewed the Difficulty on the Sidewalk—Wound Is Very Serious.

In a fight with Edward Canty, a union machinist, in front of the A. B. C. saloon at No. 110 North Broadway, late last night, Sherman C. Patterson, president of the local Association of Amalgamated Street Railway Employees, received a cut in the neck which is considered very serious, if not fatal.

From the statements of men who were in the saloon it appears that the two quarreled earlier in the evening, although they did not come to blows.

Patterson was with Louis Doebler, member of the Executive Committee of the Street Railway Employees' Association, who was seated out of a chair and the blood of Patterson, who had preceded them to the sidewalk. They had a few words, which Doebler could not understand. A moment later they were fighting, and Doebler saw a knife flash and heard Patterson say:

"For God's sake, Louis, I am done for. Get him!"

Doebler started for Patterson's assailant. Canty immediately turned north and ran up Broadway. He was pursued to the alley on Pine street between Broadway and Sixth street. Several men had joined in the chase, and he was caught in the alley on Pine street, between Broadway and Sixth street.

Canty was removed to the Chestnut Street Police Station. He acted as if under the influence of a drug, and was unable to answer any questions put to him by Sergeant Tom Conlon.

Patterson was assisted to a drug store at the corner of Market street and Broadway, where he was placed in a room. He was bleeding from the wound in his neck, and was unable to move. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Canty belongs to East St. Louis Council No. 56 Machinists' Union.

Stories of Witnesses.

James Dawson of No. 1124 Coleman street, George Childers of Lawrenceville, Jesse Clark of No. 46 Bowen street, John Kastner, bartender in the A. B. C. saloon, and a man, who refused to give his name, but who said he was a friend of Canty's, and who once worked as gripman on the Broadway line, were all witnesses to some extent of what happened in the saloon previous to the cutting of Patterson.

Dawson said that he, Canty, Patterson and another man were in the basement of the A. B. C. saloon about a half-hour before the affray took place. According to his statement, Canty and Patterson became involved in an argument about the strike, and particularly about the proposed boycott of the Broadway line. It was said that Canty advanced the argument that the Broadway gripmen and conductors had not sufficient leverage to strike. Patterson opposed this, and according to